

ABSTRACT

To effectively record files onto a semiconductor memory, a file recording apparatus has a plurality of file buffers provided for the respective files. Data requested to be written is accumulated in a corresponding file buffer. A judgment is made as to whether data having been accumulated reaches the size of one block, which is a unit of erasing the semiconductor memory. If it is judged that data accumulated in one of the file buffers or in the plurality of file buffers in total has reached the block size, the accumulated data is written into a free block of the semiconductor memory.